

APPENDIX 13

Individual Management Area Objectives and Restrictions/Limitations for Alternative E

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This section describes management objectives and development limitations/restrictions that would be applied to all federal lands and minerals in all Management Areas (MAs) across the PAPA for Alternative E.

Objectives:

1. Continue to promote active public participation in all aspects of future exploration and development.
2. To the extent practicable, eliminate or minimize undue and unnecessary disturbance/impacts (direct and cumulative).
3. Avoid disturbances on slopes 25 percent or greater, unless otherwise specified, and on sensitive soils to prevent erosion, protect water quality and reduce impacts in sensitive viewsheds.
4. Protect cultural/Native American sacred sites.
5. Minimize impacts on recreation use and sensitive viewshed.
6. Continue maintenance of livestock grazing and trailing operations.
7. Provide for wildlife habitat given the current location and extent of development.
8. Conserve functioning sage brush habitat on a landscape-scale sufficient to support the planning areas, greater sage-grouse, pronghorn, mule deer, and other sagebrush obligate species.
9. Maintain raptor habitats and territories within the PAPA to ensure long-term species sustainability and functioning habitats in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.
10. Protect big game migration routes.
11. Maintain and enhance big game habitat to protect wildlife habitat values.
12. Maintain sufficient, undisturbed, or minimally disturbed sensitive species habitats to ensure long-term species sustainability and functioning habitats.

To reduce the number of areas that experience production-related traffic, the use of centralized production facilities (CPFs) is required.

Proposed and cumulative development (wells, access roads, pipelines, CPFs, compressors, etc.) within each MA would be reviewed annually within the context of the Adaptive Management (AM) planning process. Monitoring would continue, and be developed as needed, to address both direct and cumulative impacts.

Each MA has an identified well pad density threshold (see table below). If the threshold is reached, no additional well pads would be authorized (except for drainage) until additional environmental analysis has been completed that includes the analysis of 1) the effects of development to-date upon the identified resource management objectives and concerns, 2) on any additional resource affected by further development, 3) existing or reasonable additional mitigation deemed necessary, and 4) public review and comment.

Well pads successfully reclaimed to interim reclamation status as defined in Appendix 8D to the Revised Draft SEIS, for one growing season, may be credited back to the MA.

Once the 700 pad limit is reached, the pad would be reclaimed to full bond-release status before additional pads would be constructed. All wells, regardless of type and surface or mineral ownership, within the PAPA boundary would count toward the 700 well pad limit.

Individual Management Area Objectives and Restrictions/Limitations for Alternative E

Management Area Objectives	Exploration and Development Restrictions/Limitations		
	Core	Buffer	Flanks
MA 1 Lander Trail			
Preserve the integrity of the trail and the trail viewshed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In compliance with the existing Oregon/California Trail Management Plan, within the 3,460 federal acres located within 0.25 miles of the Lander Trail, no new disturbance would be allowed on the trail except where existing improved roads and pipelines currently cross the trail. 2. To minimize impacts to the trail setting, no construction activities would be allowed within 0.25 miles of the trail on federal lands and minerals, unless screened from the trail by topography. 3. In the trail viewshed (defined as up to 3 miles north of the trail and south of the trail to Wyoming Highway 351) beyond the current 0.25 mile protective buffer, the completion of a visibility analysis would be required on a case-by-case basis so that well pads, access roads and pipelines can be located on federal lands and minerals in a manner that minimizes their visibility from the trail to the greatest extent practicable. Visibility analysis would involve completing a visual resource contrast analysis (BLM Manual H-8431-1; Form 8400-4) and utilizing viewshed analyses and/or visual simulation modeling to determine the best location to screen facilities. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Same as Core. 2. Same as Core. 3. Same as Core. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Same as Core. 2. Same as Core. 3. Same as Core.

Management Area Objectives	Exploration and Development Restrictions/Limitations		
	Core	Buffer	Flanks
MA 1 Lander Trail (cont.)	4. If extensive development occurs within the trail viewshed (i.e., more than 4 well pads/square mile) on federal lands and minerals, additional measures may be required to reduce/eliminate tanks and other facilities from well locations visible from the trail.	4. Same as Core.	4. Same as Core.
MA 2 Mesa Breaks			
<p>Maintain the existing quality, suitability and habitat effectiveness of the Mesa Breaks deer crucial winter range. These Breaks provide thermal cover and forage during severe winters.</p> <p>Retain the existing character of the landscape and sensitive viewshed.</p> <p>Avoid disturbance on slopes 10 percent or greater and on sensitive soils to prevent erosion and altering the sensitive viewshed.</p>	<p>1. To minimize impacts to highly sensitive wildlife habitat, soils, viewshed, and seasonal recreation use area, well pads, new access roads/pipelines would avoid being placed within the Breaks on federal lands and minerals. However, if in the course of BLM review, BLM determines that the consequential environmental impacts would be less within the Breaks than outside, permits may be issued in the Breaks. There are a few areas where the width of the Breaks may exceed the technological and economic feasibility of directional drilling, in which case BLM would consider an exception under the guidelines. Under these circumstances, production facilities would be located off-site, outside the Breaks.</p> <p>2. Planning for wells within this MA would require additional public involvement and monitoring under the AM planning process. Proposed project development (e.g., well pad, pipeline, CPFs, etc.) would require the appropriate level of environmental review.</p>	<p>1. Same as Core.</p> <p>2. Same as Core.</p>	<p>1. Same as Core.</p> <p>2. Same as Core.</p>

Management Area Objectives	Exploration and Development Restrictions/Limitations		
	Core	Buffer	Flanks
MA 2 Mesa Breaks (cont.)	3. Disturbance on slopes 10 percent or greater would be avoided within the Breaks and on highly erosive soils or soils with a high degree of color contrast to prevent erosion, water quality degradation and visual contrast from disturbance. 4. Four active well pads and 80 acres of surface disturbance per section. 5. No more than 2 CPFs per operator per section would be allowed.	3. Same as Core. 4. Two active well pads and 60 acres of surface disturbance per section. 5. Permanent facilities would not be allowed in this area and would be moved to within the	3. Same as Core. 4. Two active well pads and 40 acres of surface disturbance per section. 5. Same as Core.
MA 3 Unleased Federal Minerals			
These federal minerals are currently unleased. The BLM would differ leasing on these parcels until completion of the Pinedale Resource Management Plan (RMP) Revision.	1. Any lease parcels that expire during preparation of the RMP would be considered for inclusion in this MA.	core 1. Any lease parcels that expire during preparation of the RMP would be included in this MA.	1. Any lease parcels that expire during preparation of the RMP would be included in this MA.
MA 4 Sensitive Viewshed			
Protect the sensitive viewshed by retaining the existing character of the landscape. Protect/maintain winter and crucial winter deer range. Protect and maintain existing raptor nesting habitat.	1. Four active well pads and 80 acres of surface disturbance per section. 2. 80 acres of surface disturbance per section.	1. Same as Core. 2. 60 acres of surface disturbance per section.	1. Same as Core. 2. 40 acres of surface disturbance per section.

Management Area Objectives	Exploration and Development Restrictions/Limitations		
	Core	Buffer	Flanks
MA 4 Sensitive Viewshed (cont.)	<p>3. To the extent practicable, new roads would avoid the area of the Breaks and Sensitive Viewshed. Screening of tanks, other facilities, and road and pipeline disturbance that could degrade the visual quality of the landscape from view points within the town of Pinedale, housing development areas, and portions of U.S. Highway 191 would be required.</p> <p>4. No restriction as long as surface disturbance limits are not exceeded.</p> <p>5. Disturbance on slopes 10 percent or greater would be avoided on the face of the Mesa and on highly erosive soils or soils with a high degree of color contrast to prevent erosion, water quality degradation and visual contrast from</p>	<p>3. Same as Core.</p> <p>4. Permanent facilities would not be allowed in this area and would be moved to within the</p> <p>5. Same as Core.</p>	<p>3. Same as Core.</p> <p>4. No permanent facilities (90 days or more) that cannot be adequately mitigated for the protection of visual resources would be authorized.</p> <p>5. Same as Core.</p>

disturbance.

Management Area Objectives	Exploration and Development Restrictions/Limitations		
	Core	Buffer	Flanks
MA 5 Big Game Winter Range and Sage Grouse Strutting and Nesting Habitat			
<p>Limit surface disturbance and human activity which could displace deer and pronghorn from winter ranges and sage grouse from strutting and nesting habitat resulting in mortalities and reduced population levels.</p> <p>Maintain sufficient undisturbed or minimally disturbed habitats to protect wildlife habitat values.</p> <p>Implement measures to screen activities and facilities so they do not attract the attention of a casual observer in VRM Class III areas on either side of the New Fork and Green rivers.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Eight well pads and 80 acres of surface disturbance per section. No more than 2 CPFs per operator per section would be allowed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Two well pads and 60 acres of surface disturbance per section. Permanent facilities would not be allowed in this area and would be moved to within the core. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Two well pads and 40 acres of surface disturbance per section. Same as Core.
MA 6 Sage Grouse Strutting and Nesting Habitat			
<p>Protect this area from unnecessary surface disturbance and human activities which could displace sage grouse from crucial strutting and nesting habitat resulting in mortalities and reduced population levels.</p> <p>Partially retain the existing character of the landscape, on each side of U.S. Highway 191 and the Wind River Front Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA), by implementing measures which reasonably incorporate into the surface disturbance and/or facility, visual design considerations that would mitigate anticipated visual impacts so they do not dominate the view of the casual observer and so they replicate the existing characteristics of the landscape.</p> <p>Maintain sufficient undisturbed or minimally-disturbed greater sage-grouse habitats, which pertain to all seasonal habitats, to ensure long-term species sustainability and functioning habitats within the planning area.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Eight well pads and 80 acres of surface disturbance per section. No more than 1 CPFs per operator per section would be allowed. Within VRM Class III only 4 pads per section would be allowed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> One well pad per section with production activity and 40 acres of surface disturbance. Permanent facilities would not be allowed in this area and would be moved to within the core. Same as Core. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Same as Buffer. Same as Core. Same as Core.

Management Area Objectives	Exploration and Development Restrictions/Limitations		
	Core	Buffer	Flanks
MA 7 Ross Butte/ Blue Rim			
<p>Avoid disturbance to the fossil-bearing formations on a site-specific basis and protect paleontological fossil resources.</p> <p>Avoid disturbance on highly erodible soils and maintain soil stability.</p> <p>Protect and maintain existing raptor nesting habitat.</p> <p>Protect sensitive plant species.</p> <p>Protect the visual quality of the unique badland area.</p> <p>Maintain the hydrologic function within stream segments and their associated watersheds within the Ross Butte/Blue Rim drainage area(s).</p>	1. In areas of raptor nesting, on federal lands and minerals, Operators would be required to employ directional drilling, pad drilling or the installation of CPFs to reduce and minimize impacts to nesting raptors and eliminate daily and weekly maintenance traffic at individual well locations. BLM would also use the results of monitoring/ evaluation of resource impacts in determining the need/appropriateness of requiring additional measures.	1. Same as Core.	1. Same as Core.
	2. All projects would demonstrate to the satisfaction of the authorized officer consideration of BMP's as they relate to erosion control and spill prevention.	2. Same as Core.	2. Same as Core.
	3. Siting and construction plans would provide for aggressive reclamation based on site-specific pre-disturbance vegetation and soil characterization. .	3. Same as Core.	3. Same as Core.
	4. Exploratory wells (i.e. no existing wells within 1 mile radius) would evaluate the potential for using alternative construction and drilling techniques in order to minimize disturbance to sensitive soils, sensitive plants, and hydrologically sensitive watersheds.	4. Same as Core.	4. Same as Core.
	5. Four well pads per section, 80 acres of cumulative disturbance authorized.	5. One pad per section with production activity and 40 acres of surface disturbance.	5. One pad per section with production activity and 40 acres of surface disturbance.

Management Area Objectives	Exploration and Development Restrictions/Limitations		
	Core	Buffer	Flanks
MA 7 Ross Butte/ Blue Rim (cont.)	<p>6. Watershed protection plans would be required for cumulative disturbances greater than 10 acres. Watershed protection plans would demonstrate the method in which Operators would prevent measureable degradation or aggradation within 5 miles of the affected stream segment. Determination of such status would be made following one year of channel condition monitoring at sites randomly chosen covering at least 10 percent of MA7. Control sections would be established for ½ of the total number of sites chosen from areas off the flank but outside of the Alternative E project Area.</p> <p>7. Not applicable.</p> <p>8. No restriction as long as surface disturbance limits are not exceeded.</p>	<p>6. Not applicable.</p> <p>7. All projects which cumulatively disturb more than 5 acres would be required to submit Erosion Control, Revegetation and Restoration Plans in accordance with PAPA ROD guidance.</p> <p>8. Permanent facilities would not be allowed in this area and would be moved to within the</p>	<p>6. Not applicable.</p> <p>7. Not applicable.</p> <p>8. No more than 1 CPFs per operator per section would be allowed.</p>
MA 8 Minimal Conflict Area			
MA 8 has been dissolved into other MA's and is provided only for continuity with the PAPA ROD.			
MA 9 Non-Federal Lands			
<p>Private and state lands not under the jurisdiction of the BLM.</p> <p>To compensate for impacts resulting from development on private and state lands, well pads in this MA would count against the 700 total well pad limit.</p> <p>BLM cannot impose management objectives or restrictions/limitations on these lands.</p> <p>The COE regulates the discharge of dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States, and would require operators to demonstrate that impacts to special aquatic sites, including wetlands, have been avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.</p> <p>The USFWS administers migratory bird species, threatened and endangered species, and species that are proposed for listing. Operators are required to comply with the Endangered Species Act, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, and Migratory Bird Treaty Act, regardless of land ownership, in the implementation of construction, drilling, and operation of natural gas development.</p>			